

## Specification Amendments

Pursuant to revised 37 CFR 1.121, amendments must be made by presenting a replacement paragraph or section marked up to show changes made relative to the immediate prior version. Two versions (a clean version and a marked up version) of each replacement paragraph or section are no longer required. No new matter has been added.

On page 13, line 22, through page 14, line 12, the following replacement paragraph is presented:

Fig. 3 is a side cross sectional view of the preferred embodiment of a UPM 200, shown in its magnetically latched state with PTM 20 magnetically latched to PBM 21. PBM 21 is magnetically drawn into the bottom orifice of PTM 20 when fully magnetically latched. PBM 21 is shown in the preferred embodiment consisting of a plurality of sub-assembly components. Liquid/gas flow by-pass end 24 is designed in mandrel-type geometry to assist PTM 20 to easily fall against the well flow. Other geometries (i.e., anvil, spear, torpedo etc.) could also be employed. Other PBM 21 subassembly parts consist of subassembly bypass south connector 25, magnet isolator ring 26 (anti-ferromagnetic material), magnet 27, and by-pass head 28. Surface S is the conical surface at which annular surfaces from PTM 20 and PBM 21 are held magnetically and acts as a seal during lift. Annular upper surface S3 provides a secondary seal. Magnet 27 is of sufficient strength to pull PBM 21 up into the receiving PTM orifice 29. Magnetic flux lines M are shown which permeate both sections of PTM 20 and PBM 21. PTM 20 is shown with a solid ring 22 outer surface geometry. Inner cut grooves 30 of this geometry allow sidewall debris to accumulate when PTM is rising or falling. Other outer surfaces can also be employed (ref. Fig. 6). The top 51 of PTM 20 (see also Fig. 4A) is designed as an API internal fishing neck for easy retrieval by a standard API internal fishing neck retrieving pickup mechanism (not shown) to retrieve UPM 200 in its mechanically latched form.

Please replace the paragraph appearing on page 14, line 13, through page 15, line 10 with the following:

Figs. 4A, 4B are blow up views of UPM **200** showing each subassembly of PBM **21**. PTM **20** is shown with a solid ring **22** outer surface geometry and containing inner grooves **30**. Liquid/gas by-pass end **24** is fluid/gas dynamic in shape allowing it to cut through the well flow. Shapes other than that shown can also be employed. Bottom end threaded area **41** allows for mechanical threading connection to bypass south connector **25** lower threads **43**. Liquid/gas by-pass roll pin hole **40** and bypass south connector roll pin hole **42** are aligned for a pressed pin (not shown) positive retention mechanism between liquid/gas by-pass end **24** and bypass south connector **25**. A magnet insulator ring **26** is attached to bypass south connector **25** via screwing south connector threads **44** and magnet insulator ring threads **46**. The magnet insulator ring **26**, which is a non-magnetic element such as aluminum, serves to isolate the sides of the magnet, thereby radiating longitudinally the magnetic flux lines **M** (see Fig. 3) to better couple magnet **27** to PTM **20**. Bypass south connector roll pin hole **45** and magnet insulator ring roll pin hole **47** are aligned for a pressed roll pin (not shown) positive retention to hold both sub-assemblies into position. Magnet **27** is permanently positioned and is shown such that its north pole **N** faces upward and its south pole **S** faces downward. It should be noted that magnet **27** could also be aligned in an opposite manner to that shown, that is, with its north pole **N** facing downward and its south pole **S** facing upward. Surface **S1** is aligned and extends to surface **S2** when both subassemblies are together. These form annular surface **S** (ref. Fig. 3) of PBM **21** at which point PTM **20** and PBM **21** are held together magnetically. Top 52 of by-pass head 28 is insertable into a hollow bottom portion of PTM 20. By-pass head **28** mates to magnet insulator ring **26** via by-pass head threads **49** and magnet insulator threads **48**. Both units are mechanically held together by a roll pin (not shown) placed by aligning magnet insulator roll pin hole **47** with by-pass head roll pin hole **50**. Roll pins are inserted after alignment and retained via compression or spreading of roll pin end(s). It should be noted that alignment of all roll pin holes in PBM **21** could be accomplished by any of the following methods: